Name: Date:

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v6

Question 1

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 8 \cdot f\left[\frac{x+2}{7}\right] + 3$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (7a-2, 8b+3)$$

Question 2

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f[8x+2]}{3} - 9$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{a-2}{8}, \frac{b}{3} - 9\right)$$

Question 3

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{5} - 6\right] - 9}{4}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(5(a+6), \frac{b-9}{4}\right)$$

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v6

Question 4

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 6 \cdot (f[7x - 3] - 9)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(\frac{a+3}{7}, 6(b-9)\right)$$

Question 5

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{6} + 9\right] + 7}{4}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(6(a-9), \frac{b+7}{4}\right)$$

Question 6

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 2 \cdot (f[7(x-4)] + 6)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(\frac{a}{7} + 4, \ 2(b+6)\right)$$